DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action

Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750) Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Facility Address:		3901 Fort Armistead Road	
		Baltimore, MD 21226	
Facility EPA ID #:		MDD 00 309 3515	
1.	groundwater me	le relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases (edia, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Unlated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI deter	nits
	<u>X</u>	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.	
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or	
		If data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) s	tatus code

BACKGROUND

Facility Name:

<u>Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)</u>

Millennium Inorganic Chemicals

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

<u>Definition of "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI</u>

A positive "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater has stabilized, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the original "area of contaminated groundwater" (for all groundwater "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI pertains ONLY to the physical migration (i.e., further spread) of contaminated ground water and contaminants within groundwater (e.g., non-aqueous phase liquids or NAPLs). Achieving this EI does not substitute for achieving other stabilization or final remedy requirements and expectations associated with sources of contamination and the need to restore, wherever practicable, contaminated groundwater to be suitable for its designated current and future uses.

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

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2.	"levels" (i.e., app	known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated" above appropriately protective plicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, tria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action, anywhere at, or from, the facility are triangled to the content of the
		If yes - continue after identifying key contaminants, citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation.
	<u>X</u>	If no - skip to #8 and enter "YE" status code, after citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation to demonstrate that groundwater is not "contaminated."
		If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): Based on the currently available information, EPA is determining that this facility is exempt from RCRA Corrective Action, with the exception of Section 7003 authority, due to the Bevill amendment.

The Millennium Inorganic Chemicals plant produces titanium dioxide using both the sulfate and chloride processes. Titanium dioxide is a nontoxic, white, opacifier pigment which is used in the manufacture of paint, plastics and rubber. The sulfate process has operated since 1956 and the chloride process since 1968.

The property consists of approximately 160 acres adjacent to the Patapsco River and Fort Armistead State Park. The facility installed a system of monitoring wells, an asphalt slurry wall and pumping wells along a limited portion of the site under a State Consent Order signed in 1984. The State called for this action to minimize the impact from groundwater releases discharging to the Patapsco River from an unlined surface impoundment.

The facility has been inspected by both EPA Headquarters and Region III staff and has been found to qualify for the Bevill exclusion. The Bevill amendment excludes among other things solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores from regulation under RCRA Subtitle C. EPA has reviewed all available data concerning releases from the facility, and at this time there is no data supporting EPA's issuance of a Section 7003, (imminent and substantial endangerment) Order. Therefore, although there may be releases of contamination at the facility, the releases at this facility are not subject to RCRA Corrective Action.

EPA reserves its right to issue a Section 7003 Order in the future if information or data supporting an imminent or substantial endangerment becomes available. EPA also reserves its right to reevaluate its determination regarding the facility's Bevill exclusion.

Footnotes:

¹"Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriate "levels" (appropriate for the protection of the groundwater resource and its beneficial uses).

3.	expected to rema	on of contaminated groundwater stabilized (such that contaminated groundwater is in within "existing area of contaminated groundwater" ² as defined by the monitoring ated at the time of this determination)?
		If yes - continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence (e.g., groundwater sampling/measurement/migration barrier data) and rationale why contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within the (horizontal or vertical) dimensions of the "existing area of groundwater contamination" ²).
	—	If no (contaminated groundwater is observed or expected to migrate beyond the designated locations defining the "existing area of groundwater contamination" ²) - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after providing an explanation.
		If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
	Rationale and Re	ference(s):

² "existing area of contaminated groundwater" is an area (with horizontal and vertical dimensions) that has been verifiably demonstrated to contain all relevant groundwater contamination for this determination, and is defined by designated (monitoring) locations proximate to the outer perimeter of "contamination" that can and will be sampled/tested in the future to physically verify that all "contaminated" groundwater remains within this area, and that the further migration of "contaminated" groundwater is not occurring. Reasonable allowances in the proximity of the monitoring locations are permissible to incorporate formal remedy decisions (i.e., including public participation) allowing a limited area for natural attenuation.

4.	Does "contaminated" groundwater discharge into surface water bodies?
	If yes - continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.
	If no - skip to #7 (and enter a "YE" status code in #8, if #7 = yes) after providing an explanation and/or referencing documentation supporting that groundwater "contamination" does not enter surface water bodies.
	If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
	Rationale and Reference(s):

5.	maximum concen appropriate groun discharging conta	of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water likely to be "insignificant" (i.e., the tration ³ of each contaminant discharging into surface water is less than 10 times their indwater "level," and there are no other conditions (e.g., the nature, and number, of aminants, or environmental setting), which significantly increase the potential for eacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations)?
		If yes - skip to #7 (and enter "YE" status code in #8 if #7 = yes), after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration ³ of <u>key</u> contaminants discharged above their groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) provide a statement of professional judgement/explanation (or reference documentation) supporting that the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is not anticipated to have unacceptable impacts to the receiving surface water, sediments, or eco-system.
		If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water is potentially significant) - continue after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration ³ of <u>each</u> contaminant discharged above its groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) for any contaminants discharging into surface water in concentrations ³ greater than 100 times their appropriate groundwater "levels," the estimated total amount (mass in kg/yr) of each of these contaminants that are being discharged (loaded) into the surface water body (at the time of the determination), and identify if there is evidence that the amount of discharging contaminants is increasing.
		If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.
	Rationale and Ref	ference(s):

³ As measured in groundwater prior to entry to the groundwater-surface water/sediment interaction (e.g., hyporheic) zone.

ontaminated" groundwater into surface water be shown to be " currently use impacts to surface water, sediments or eco-systems that should not be allowed remedy decision can be made and implemented ⁴)?
- continue after either: 1) identifying the Final Remedy decision incorporating these tions, or other site-specific criteria (developed for the protection of the site's surface sediments, and eco-systems), and referencing supporting documentation astrating that these criteria are not exceeded by the discharging groundwater; OR oviding or referencing an interim-assessment, ⁵ appropriate to the potential for t, that shows the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is expinion of a trained specialists, including ecologist) adequately protective of ing surface water, sediments, and eco-systems, until such time when a full ment and final remedy decision can be made. Factors which should be considered interim-assessment (where appropriate to help identify the impact associated with arging groundwater) include: surface water body size, flow, assification/habitats and contaminant loading limits, other sources of surface (sediment contamination, surface water and sediment sample results and arisons to available and appropriate surface water and sediment "levels," as well as ther factors, such as effects on ecological receptors (e.g., via bio-assays/benthic vs or site-specific ecological Risk Assessments), that the overseeing regulatory y would deem appropriate for making the EI determination.
(the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater can not be shown to be "currently table") - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after documenting the currently eptable impacts to the surface water body, sediments, and/or eco-systems.
nown - skip to 8 and enter "IN" status code.

⁴ Note, because areas of inflowing groundwater can be critical habitats (e.g., nurseries or thermal refugia) for many species, appropriate specialist (e.g., ecologist) should be included in management decisions that could eliminate these areas by significantly altering or reversing groundwater flow pathways near surface water bodies.

⁵ The understanding of the impacts of contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration to be reasonably certain that discharges are not causing currently unacceptable impacts to the surface waters, sediments or eco-systems.

	If yes - continue after providing or citing documentation for planned activities or future
	sampling/measurement events. Specifically identify the well/measurement locations
	which will be tested in the future to verify the expectation (identified in #3) that groundwater contamination will not be migrating horizontally (or vertically, as necessary)
	beyond the "existing area of groundwater contamination."
	If no - enter "NO" status code in #8.
	If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.

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8.	EI (event code C	A750), and obtain Superv	for the Migration of Contami risor (or appropriate Manager) apporting documentation as w	-
		Based on a review of the determined that the "Mi	e information contained in this gration of Contaminated Grou	Under Control" has been verified. EI determination, it has been ndwater" is "Under Control" at thefacility, EPA ID #
				·
		Specifically, this determ groundwater is under co- contaminated groundwa	ination indicates that the migr ntrol, and that monitoring wil ter remains within the "existin mination will be re-evaluated	ation of "contaminated" I be conducted to confirm that
		NO - Unacceptable mis	gration of contaminated groun	dwater is observed or expected.
			is needed to make a determina	
	X	Millennium Inorganic (Fort Armistead Road, I EXEMPT from RCRA (due to the Bevill amendacility does not support for issuance of a 7003 of subject to RCRA Correct	Chemicals facility, EPA ID # Maltimore, MD 21226. Under a Corrective Action, with the exement. A review of information a finding of an imminent and ader under RCRA. Therefore, trive Action. Information supportion will be re-evaluated if the	determination has been made at the MDD 00 309 3515, located at 3901 current conditions, the facility is eption of Section 7003 authority, a concerning past releases from the substantial endangerment required releases at this facility are not porting this determination has been a Agency/State becomes aware of
	Completed by	(signature)		Date 10-15-02
	1		R. Goldblum	
		(title) Remedial	Project Manager	-
	Supervisor	(signature)		Date <u>10-15-02</u>
		(print) Robert E.	Greaves	
		(title) Chief, Ge	neral Operations Branch	_
		(EPA Region or State)	EPA, Region 3	_

Locations where References may be found:

EPA, Region III, RCRA Fileroom - 11th Floor 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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